

RAIDS! RAIDS!! RAIDS!!!

Telegrams are coming in from all parts of the country telling of raids, of halls and offices having been closed, of furniture, office fixtures and typewriters having been destroyed. Many tons of literature has been confiscated or burned in bonfires; members have been badly beaten and hundreds of them thrown into prison. They have met with the same savage cruelty as perpetrated under the old Russian regime of pogrom when Cossacks committed the foulest and most vicious crimes against the Jews.

Here in the United States of America it matters not what an individual's religion may be, his color, his nationality, or the industry in which he is employed; if he is an I. W. W., he has no rights that profiteers or politicians are compelled to respect.

This most recent outrage began at Centralia, a small town in the State of Washington, where a number of large lumber companies have their local headquarters. An Armistice Day parade had been arranged. The paraders marched past the I. W. W. headquarters, turned and counter marched, and when nearing the end of the parade it is said that twenty-five or thirty men broke ranks and started toward the I. W. W. hall, shooting into the building and smashing the windows. The men inside were forced to resort to the first law of nature—the preservation of life. Four or five of the attacking body were killed.

Later, a large number of members of the I. W. W. were arrested and put into jail, and a mob surrounded the building and took out one man whom they supposed to be Britt Smith, the secretary of the branch of the I. W. W. The man they dragged out, lynched—hung to a bridge—was Wesley Everest, an overseas veteran. The body was cut down, dragged through the street back to the jail and thrown in among the fellow workers, four of whom were compelled to carry the body under armed guard to a vacant lot, where they buried the man who was murdered.

The news was heralded across the country by the lying press that the Armistice Day parade was fired upon by members of the I. W. W., who were stationed on the roofs of buildings.

The Chambers of Commerce of the country took up the cry of Roosevelt, "Head On Against the I. W. W."

At Seattle the Union hall and office of the Defense Committee were closed. The Industrial Worker and Union Record, the first named a newspaper of the I. W. W., were suspended. The following named members were arrested:

Those arrested at Turner Hall were:

Jean Jones, 42, a farmer, born in Ireland.

D. A. Heitmiller, 31, a logger, born in Germany.

S. Healy, 50, a laborer, born in Ireland.

Edward Van Buskirk, a logger, born in the United States.

Herman Hill, 40, a logger, born in Finland.

Ed Park, 35, a logger, born in Finland.

Sam Goldin, 41, a seaman, born in the United States.

Enslem Hendrickson, 34, a ship-worker, born in Finland.

Jack Halley, 56, a logger, born in the United States.

Stanley First, 40, a logger, born in Poland.

Norman E. Sweeney, 18, a logger, born in the United States.

Frank Weaver, 37, a logger, born in the United States.

Pat Sarri, 23, a shipworker, born in Finland.

Ralph Weaver, 27, a longshoreman, born in the United States.

Arthur Smith, 61, a logger, born in the United States.

Fred Isaacson, 36, a logger, born in Finland.

John Rose, 35, a logger, born in Finland.

David Redeospeiger, 44, a logger, born in the United States.

Andrew Julin, 24, a logger, born in Finland.

Ed Johnson, 29, a logger, born in Finland.

William Matson, 34, a logger, born in Finland.

John Golden, 45, a logger, born in the United States.
David Forbes, 25, a laborer, born in Scotland.
Ralph Winstead, 25, a blacksmith, born in the United States.
Martin Olsen, 46, a logger, born in Norway.
Hans A. Iverson, 29, a logger, born in Sweden.
J. McEwan, 43, a logger, born in Scotland.

Those arrested at the Pioneer building were:

Helen Lowe, 20, a stenographer, born in the United States.
Peter Stone, 35, a teamster, born in the United States.
Carl A. Miller, 45, shipworker, born in Russia.



NEW YORK HALL AFTER RAID

Andrew Beroff, 34, a logger, born in Russia.
George Rainey, 34, a laborer, born in the United States.
Arthur J. Smith, 34, a laborer, born in England.
Frank E. Ezelle, 23, seaman, born in the United States.
William Cunningham, 35, a longshoreman, born in the United States.
John Rainey, 59, a seaman, born in the United States.
Dan Murray, 54, a logger, born in the United States.
O. E. Donaldson, 26, a truck driver, born in the United States, and Herbert Clark, 23, a logger, born in the United States.

Other members who went to the postoffice for their mail found the boxes locked and were informed that before the mail would be delivered they would have to see the inspector.

Over eight hundred men are under arrest in the state of Washington. The prosecuting attorneys of thirty-eight counties have held a conference with the state's attorney, the purpose being to bring all I. W. W.'s to trial at the same time, thus prohibiting the possibility of legal defense.

At Spokane, Wash., a defense meeting was prevented and seventy-four men were arrested.

The hall at Portland, Ore., was raided and closed, and the following named members arrested:

John Taylor, Wilbur Forrest, Bernard Kyler, Charles Crandall, Thomas Burk, James Howell, William F. Lyon, John W. Johnson, Ray L. Sanderson, John Poulson, Hubert P. Ollis, William Rockwood, Henry John, Robert Alexander, Fred Keller, Ed Beck, Wilbur Creary, Walter Doughty, Fred Putnam, Beaver Johnson, George Trenwith, Lars Olson, A. Constansteine, Robert Sillen, Lawrence Sorley, Gust Samuelson, Joseph Laundry, Floyd Hyde, Harold Haynes, James Stack, Joe Clark, Harry Selesky, James O'Connor, James O'Brien, Morris Griffin, John Knowles, Robert Black, Fred Kellert, William Melmont, Gust Johnson, E. Standberg, John Alex, Arthur Ouinet, Borris Skordin, Roman Kadsow, William Coffee, Robert McAnuff, Fred Geer, Sidney Neal, Elmer Randolph, Thomas Waldon, Harry McGovern, Richard Heinig, Charles Cameron, Joseph Rock, Charles Forrest and Peter Rosta.

At Pueblo, Colo., the office was closed. Roberts Bruner and John Shank were put in jail.

In Omaha, Neb., where a meeting was being held in the I. W. W. hall, a fellow worker, E. Lerman, was delivering a lecture on "Evolution and Revolution," when police and army authorities entered the hall in a body and smashed things up and are holding the following named members incommunicado:

E. Lerman, Aetna hotel.

John Waltzel, secretary and treasurer of the local organization, 320 North Fifteenth street.

A. McMullen, Forty-sixth and Ames avenue.

T. M. Dodson, Hotel Flomar.

Gus Aubrey, 420 North Twenty-second street.

E. T. Webb, Omaha.

John Johnson, Erie, Pa.

J. Robinson, St. Louis, Mo.

Roy Pearson, Clarinda, Iowa.

C. L. Johnson, Davenport hotel.

John Emery, Fifteenth and Chicago streets.

Joe Gordaa, Seventeenth and Davenport streets.

P. Antone, Seventeenth and Davenport streets.

Axel Alstead, Aetna hotel.

John P. Harrington, 1400 North Sixteenth street.

Mike Quinn, Aetna hotel.

Albert Tersey, Quincy, Ill.

County Attorney Shotwell said that if proof of syndicalism is found, charges will be filed and prosecutions will follow.

This statement by Mr. Shotwell is evidence that I. W. W. members have been arrested without warrant and are being held incommunicado without charge.

The New York halls have been raided and many members were brutally beaten, with the result that some members are in the hospital. These raids were made by the bomb squad for the avowed purpose of breaking up the organization. Chumley and Edwards were arrested, tried, and dismissed; the hall was immediately opened again, and many new members taken in.

These old Roman and Russianized methods must not be permitted to prevail in the United States. The working class must be aroused to the necessity of joining the Industrial Workers of the World as their only means of emancipation.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

Wm D Haywood

Secretary.

PREAMBLE

of the Industrial Workers of the World

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

